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PART I

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Abolition of Bhadravati Revenue Sub-Division.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 631-93—L.R. 516-38-4, dated 25th July 1939, according sanction to the formation of a Revenue Sub-Division with Bhadravati as Headquarters.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. A1. P.R. 219—48-49, dated 8—11th April 1949, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, stating that consequent on the privilege conferred on the Bhadravati Town Municipal Council to elect its own President, and the appointment of a whole-time Magistrate at the place there is no sufficient work for the Revenue Sub-Division Officer and recommending sanction of Government to the abolition of the Bhadravati Sub-Division and to the reconstitution of the Sub-Divisions of the District in the manner proposed by him.

ORDER THEREON No. R. 3305-99—L.R. 198-49 2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 17TH OCTOBER 1949.

The Assistant Commissioner in-charge of Bhadravati Sub-Division which was constituted in the Government Order of 25th July 1939, read above with Bhadravati as Headquarters, was in addition to his duties also the *Ex-officio* First Class Magistrate, the President of the Bhadravati Municipal Council and President of the New Town Board.

The circumstances which led to the creation of the new Sub-Division do not continue now, as Bhadravati has now been converted into a Town Municipality with the privilege of electing its own non-official President, and a whole-time Magistrate of the Judicial Department has been appointed for Magisterial work. Further a new Taluk has been formed at Bhadravati by a redistribution of certain areas in the old Shimoga Taluk and there is now not adequate work for the Sub-Division Officer at Shimoga. Added to the above, as the Sub-Division Officers have been divested of Income-tax and Excise work, the work of the Sub-Division Officer, Bhadravati, has also been further reduced.

In the circumstances stated above Government are pleased to approve of the abolition of the Revenue Sub-Division at Bhadravati, and to direct that the two taluks of Bhadravati and Chennagiri comprising of the said Sub-Division be added to the Shimoga Sub-Division, the total number of Taluks comprising the Shimoga Sub-Division being raised from three to five as noted below:—

1. Shimoga.
2. Tirthahalli.
3. Honnali.
4. Bhadravati.
5. Chennagiri.

This order will take effect from 1st November 1949.

SYED ABDUL ALEEM, *Rev. Secy.*

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Reviews the Report on Public Instruction in Mysore for the year ending 30th June 1948.

READ—

Letters Nos. Dl. 4762-39 of 47-48, dated 18th February 1949, and Dl. 4762-39 of 47-48, dated 4th June 1949, from the Director of Public Instruction, submitting the report on Public Instruction for the year ending 30th June 1948 and his concluding remarks thereon, respectively.

ORDER No. E. 3269-342—EDN. 156-48-10, DATED BANGALORE, THE 5TH OCTOBER 1949.

Recorded.

2. *Direction.*—Sri R. Kasturi Raj Chetty, B.A., B.L., DIP. EDN., continued as Director of Public Instruction during the year under report.

3. *Touring and Inspection.*—The Director toured for 120 days, visited or inspected 460 institutions and offices and attended 230 meetings.

4. *Statistics.*—The statement given below shows the number of Public Institutions, classified according to management and their strength as on 1st March 1947 and 1st March 1948 :—

Serial No.	Management	1st March 1947		1st March 1948	
		Number of institutions	Pupils	Number of institutions	Pupils
1	Government ...	7,982	5,29,465	8,433	5,79,890
2	Municipal ...	46	6,849	103	18,031
3	Aided ...	1,802	76,844	1,897	93,993
4	Un-aided ...	41	5,280	51	6,790
	Total ...	9,871	6,18,488	10,484	6,98,704
	Private ...	578	10,014	602	10,001
	Grand Total ...	10,449	6,23,452	11,086	7,08,705

The increase in the number of Schools can be largely accounted for by public institutions, whose number increased from 9,871 to 10,484 *ie.*, by 613 or 62 per cent and the enrolment from 618,438 to 698,704 *i.e.*, by 80, 266 or 13·00 per cent as against an increase of 6·2 per cent and 9·99 per cent, respectively, in the previous year. The increase was shared by all grades of institutions. The increase in both institutions and scholars is also due to the taking over of institutions in Civil Area, Bangalore, under the jurisdiction of the Department. The number of private schools increased during the year from 578 to 602 but their strength decreased from 10,014 to 10,001.

On 1st March 1948, 64·46 per cent of the population of school-going age attended institutions, both public and private, as against 57·5 per cent in the previous year. The percentage of boys at school was 89·55 of the male population of school-going age and that of girls was 38·0 of the female population of the school-going age as against 80·44 and 33·3, respectively, in the previous year.

On an average, there was one school for an area of 2·65 square miles and for every 661 persons. One out of every 1·55 of the population of the school-going age was under instruction.

5. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure, both direct and indirect including that on the University Education, amounted to Rs. 2,14,97,287 as against Rs. 1,54,33,037 in the previous year and was met from the several sources as indicated below :—

Serial No.	Heads	Amount		Percentage	
		1946-47	1947-48	1946-47	1947-48
1	State Funds	1,33,26,009	1,72,86,636	86·35	80·18
2	Local Funds	4,61,687	8,34,158	2·96	3·88
3	Municipal Funds	1,10,861	1,25,041	0·75	0·58
4	Fees	13,34,229	23,58,696	8·64	10·97
5	Other Sources	2,00,251	9,42,756	1·30	4·39
	Total ...	1,54,33,037	2,14,97,287	100·00	100·00

The direct expenditure (*i.e.* excluding the cost on buildings, direction, inspection, scholarships and equipment) was Rs. 1,49,65,853 and the indirect expenditure Rs. 65,31,434. The total expenditure on Aided Institutions, including Civil Area, was Rs. 23,88,510 of which a sum of Rs. 8,50,340 was contributed from State Funds. The average cost of education per head of population was Rs. 2–14–11 against Rs. 2–2–5 during 1946–47. Of this, a sum of Rs. 2–5–8 as against Rs. 1–13–8 during 1946–47 was met from the State Funds. An expenditure of Rs. 7,67,032 (Rs. 7,55,267) was incurred from State Funds on educational buildings excluding those under University.

6. *Secondary Education.*—On 1st March 1948, there were 127 High Schools with a total strength of 32,736 pupils as against 112 High Schools with 27,565 pupils in the previous year. The total strength of pupils increased by 5,161 or 18·76 per cent (18·43).

The number of High Schools by management was as follows:—

(*a*) Government		27
(*b*) Municipal		56
(*c*) Private :		
(i) Aided		29
(ii) Unaided		15
Total ...		127

Towards the end of the official year 1947-48 sanction was accorded to the opening of six Government High Schools and six Municipal High Schools during the year 1948-49. Permission was also accorded for the first time for the opening of eight District Board High Schools during the year 1948-49.

7. *Middle School Education.*—There were 617 (570) Middle Schools with a total strength of 97,760 (89,754). The scheme of expansion of Middle School Education was continued and sanction was accorded to the opening of 49 Middle Schools, including conversion of 15 New Type Kannada Middle Schools into *pucca* Middle Schools, during the year 1948-49. In addition to Middle Schools, there were 467 (418) New Type Middle Schools working during the year.

8. *Primary Education.*—The total number of Lower Primary Schools increased from 8,479 to 8,814 *i.e.*, by 355 and the total enrolment from 4,27,094 to 4,59,178 *i.e.*, by 32,084. The scheme of expansion of Primary Education was continued and sanction was accorded to the opening of 400 more Primary Schools during the year 1948-49.

9. *Adult Education.*—There were 83 Adult Night Schools with a total strength of 1,893 pupils as against 79 schools with 2,094 in the previous year. The Mysore State Adult Education Council continued its activities during the year. The council conducted 4,557 (4,457) classes and the total number of persons under instruction was 93,109 (79,010). One hundred and ninety-six new libraries were started during the year bringing the total number of libraries to 1,812 (1,623). The Vidyapeeta or Rural College at Nanjangud continued its activities during the year.

From the year 1941-42, when the Council started its activities 3,29,019 persons have been made literate. The Council was in receipt of a grant of Rs. 5 lakhs during the year.

10. *Special Institutions.*—There were two institutions that provided training of the secondary grade and six institutions that provided training of the primary grade. The number of commercial institutions increased from 27 to 31 during the year.

On 1st March 1948, there were 82 (87) Aided Sanskrit and Veda Patasalas. Of the 82 Patasalas, 47 were Sanskrit Patasalas and 35 were Veda Patasalas.

For the Education of the defectives, there were two schools, one for the Deaf and Blind Boys at Mysore and the other for the Deaf Mules at Bangalore, the strength of the former being 97 and that of the latter 17.

There were 16 Industrial Schools, one Engineering School, one Medical School and five Agricultural Schools.

On 1st March 1948, there were 30 Aided Nursery Schools and two Government Schools as against 29 aided schools during the previous year. Sanction was accorded to the continuance of the Nursery School Teachers' Training Section in the Maharani's Training College, Mysore, during 1948-49.

The Basic Training Centre at Huttanahalli was continued for the purpose of training teachers. The first batch of 30 teachers trained at the centre were posted to Basic Schools newly opened. Another batch of 80 teachers were deputed for training at the centre during 1948-49.

11. *Women's Education.*—There were 20 High Schools for girls with a total strength of 3,592 (3,001). In addition, there were 1,221 girls studying in Boys' High Schools making a total of 4,813 (4,086) girls in High School classes.

The number of Middle Schools for girls was 99 (92). The total number of girls in Middle School classes was 19,609 (18,429). There were 54 New Type Middle Schools for girls with the total enrolment of 7,220 pupils and 4 Upper Primary Schools with 580 pupils.

There were 474 (453) Lower Primary Schools with a strength of 44,198 (42,540). Besides, there were 102,840 girls studying in the Boys' Lower Primary Schools.

12. *Education of Europeans and Anglo-Indians.*—There were six institutions for the education of Europeans and Anglo-Indians in the State (excluding Civil Area) with a strength of 1,587 (979). The number of Europeans and Anglo-Indians on the rolls was 526. In addition, there were 122 pupils of these communities studying in the general schools in the State.

13. *Education of Muslims.*—On 1st March 1948, there were 1,174 separate institutions for the education of the Muslim boys and girls with the total enrolment of 62,282 (59,463). Of the 62,282 pupils in Urdu Schools, 62,239 were Muslims and 43 Non-Muslims. Besides, there were 12,367 pupils studying in general schools making a total of 74,606 (exclusive of the pupils in the schools in Civil Area).

14. *Education of Depressed Classes.*—Education in all grades is free to these classes and they are exempted from payment of admission, tuition and examination fees also.

There were 450 (426) separate schools for the Depressed Classes with a total strength of 16,892 (14,586) pupils. Of these 11,006 pupils belonged to the Depressed Classes. The number of Depressed Class boys and girls in the several grades of institutions was 59,933 (exclusive of the pupils in the schools in the Civil Area).

There were 49 (46) Hostels and Boarding Homes intended for the boys and girls of the Depressed Classes. Of these 11 were Government Hostels and 38 were Aided. Liberal grants are being sanctioned to Aided Hostels, *i.e.*, besides meeting the rent, the establishment and other charges, a grant of Rs. 8 per mensem per boarder is allowed from the year 1948-49.

15. *Physical Culture and other General Activities.*—(*a*) *Scout Movement.*—The total strength of the movement under the various branches of Scouting was 38,708 as against 36,113 in the previous year.

(*b*) *Physical Culture.*—Adequate attention was paid to the Physical Education of the pupils in schools. Satisfactory arrangements were made for group games and physical drill in schools.

(*c*) *Medical Inspection.*—During the year, Medical Inspection was in force in all the Government Schools in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and in 85 Mofussil centres and also in seven Girls' High Schools.

16. *Scholarships and Free-ships.*—A sum of Rs. 2,54,832 was distributed by way of scholarships to pupils studying in High, Middle and New Type Middle Schools and in Oriental Colleges. In addition, 1,732 full free-studentships and 7,353 half-free-studentships were awarded in High Schools exclusive of 2,411 full free-studentships enjoyed by scholarship holders.

17. *Libraries and publications.*—In addition to Public Libraries in Bangalore and Mysore, there were 49 (52) libraries aided by the Department. There were 31 news papers in circulation and 79 periodicals published in the State during the year.

18. *General.*—The Independence Day Celebration all over the State and in all educational institutions on 15th August 1947 marked a great National event in the history of the State. The Birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, Father of the Nation, on 2nd October 1947, was celebrated in all the educational institutions in the State.

Extension of the scheme of compulsory attendance in the fourth set of nine selected taluks during the year 1948-49 was sanctioned. Sanction was also accorded to the introduction of Full Compulsory Education in nine District Headquarter Taluks of the State from July 1948.

To ensure proper and timely supply of furniture to schools sanction was accorded to the opening a Central Wood Workshop during the year. With a view to expedite the construction of school buildings and make the schooling of children effective, the work of construction of Primary School buildings was entrusted to Village Panchayets.

In order to provide the Municipal High Schools with an adequate number of trained teachers, the deputation of 30 teachers, including Head Masters for training at the Teachers' College, Mysore, was sanctioned to take effect from the year 1948-49. Sanction was also accorded to the starting of a Special Training Centre at Huttanahalli Camp to give an intensive course in pedagogies to 300 teachers.

A movement called "Special Service Camp" was initiated during Summer Holidays with a view to broaden the outlook of our pupils, enrich and enlarge their experience and to help them to share their advantages with the village-folk. It is gratifying to note that there was greater eagerness and enthusiasm among the villagers and good response from the pupils of High Schools and Teachers' Associations.

The work of the Department during the year continued to be satisfactory.

K. M. NARASIMHAIYA, *Edn. Secy.*

Sanctions the starting of Occupational Institutes at Hassan, Davangere and Chintamani.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. S. 74, dated 26th July 1949, from the Special Officer for Occupational Institutes, Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute, Bangalore, submitting a modified scheme for the opening of Occupational Institutes at Hassan, Davangere and Chintamani.

ORDER No. E. 3056-71—J.O.I. 7-48-13, DATED BANGALORE, THE 29TH SEPTEMBER 1949.

The Special Officer for Occupational Institutes, *i.e.*, the Superintendent, Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute, Bangalore, has submitted a modified scheme for the opening of new Occupational Institutes at Hassan, Davangere and Chintamani with one Diploma Course and a few Artisan courses in each of the institutes as decided at a meeting of the Minister for Education, the Minister for Finance and Industries, the Special Officer for Occupational Institutes, the Director of Industries and Commerce, the Commissioner for Economic Development and Planning, the Chairman, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati, the Chief Electrical Engineer, the Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings and the Education Secretary to Government held on the 21st July 1949 at "Carlton House" under the Presidentship of the then Dewan of Mysore.

The following courses are proposed to be opened at the Institutes :—

I. Occupational Institute, Hassan.

Diploma Course in Metal Technology and
Artisan Courses in :—

(i) Electric Wireman,
(ii) Auto Mechanics,
(iii) Tailoring and Dress Making,
(iv) Pottery and Rattan Work.

II. Occupational Institute, Davangere.

Diploma Course in Oil and Soap Technology and
Artisan Courses in :—

(i) Electric Wiring,
(ii) Tailoring and Dress Making,
(iii) Composing (Printing),
(iv) Machine Minding (Printing),
(v) Textile Courses in Spinning, Weaving, Dyeing and Printing.

III. Occupational Institute, Chintamani.

Diploma Course in Silk and Woollen Technology and
Artisan Courses in :—

(i) Electric Wireman,
(ii) Auto-Mechanics,
(iii) Tailoring and Dress Making.

The scheme involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 1·89 lakhs, Rs. 2·31 lakhs and Rs. 2·659 lakhs during the First, Second and Third years, respectively. The non-recurring expenditure towards buildings and equipment in this connection is estimated to amount to Rs. 6·75 lakhs, Rs. 6·5 lakhs and Rs. 4·5 lakhs during the First, Second and Third years, respectively.

In the current year's budget, there is a provision of Rs. 20,000 each for Chintamani and Hassan Institutes and

Rs. 1·5 lakhs for the Institute at Davangere. It is stated by the Special Officer that donations of Rs. 1·5 lakhs and Rs. 0·50 lakhs have been promised by the Hassan District Board and Chintamani Municipality, respectively. As for the Davangere Institute, *Dharmaprakasa* Sri Rama Setty has already paid a donation of Rs. 1·5 lakhs.

Government, after considering the proposals of the Superintendent, Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute, regarding the courses of study at the Technical Institutes to be opened at Hassan, Chintamani and Davangere are pleased to direct that an amount of Rs. 40,000 (Rupees forty thousand) be provided for each of the Institutes towards recurring expenditure during the first year. Government further direct that a Diploma Course in one selected subject be prescribed in each of the Institutes and that the number of Artisan courses be framed according to the financial provision made as above by Government. Government also direct that the financial provision for non-recurring charges and equipment be suitably revised.

Government are further pleased to direct that if the local bodies or residents of the District or both agree to contribute towards the recurring expenditure and guarantee such payment so long as the Diploma Courses are continued, one additional Diploma Course may be started for each Rs. 10,000 (Rupees ten thousand) so contributed each year.

K. M. NARASIMHAIYA, *Edn. Secy.*

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Directs the change in the Designation of Sri P. R. Balakrishnan, from "Director of Metallurgical and Chemical Industries" to "Vice-Chairman, Mysore Iron and Steel Works and Director of Metallurgical and Chemical Industries."

READ—

Government Order No. 536-635—C.B. 30-49-1, dated 13th July 1949, directing that the designation of Sri P. R. Balakrishnan, Director and Vice-Chairman, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, be changed to "Director of Metallurgical and Chemical Industries."

ORDER No. 3584-3683—C.B. 30-49-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 14TH OCTOBER 1949.

In modification of the Government Order read above, Government are pleased to direct that Sri P. R. Balakrishnan, who continues to be Vice-Chairman, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, be designated "Vice-Chairman, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, and Director of Metallurgical and Chemical Industries."

B. T. KEMPANNA, *Dev. Secy.*

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